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All kinds of photographic
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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

"KWIKLITE"
ELECTRIC TORCHES
Superior quality
New Stocks
Prices \$2.00 up
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Phone 2437.

No 17,320

號二十月一十年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1918.

午戌次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

NOTICE

ANY EUROPEAN Non Asiatic or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to Register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.**
WHICH ARE THE SHARERS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
(THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.)

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
£23,970,367
I—Authorized Capital £8,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500
II—Fire Funds £3,537,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds £1,747,500
Sinking Fund Account £123,230
£23,970,367
Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,456
Life and Annuity £1,141,593
Revenue Marine Department £37,239
Other Receipts £73,940
£25,523,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHERMAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. 10 p.m., 11 p.m.,
11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

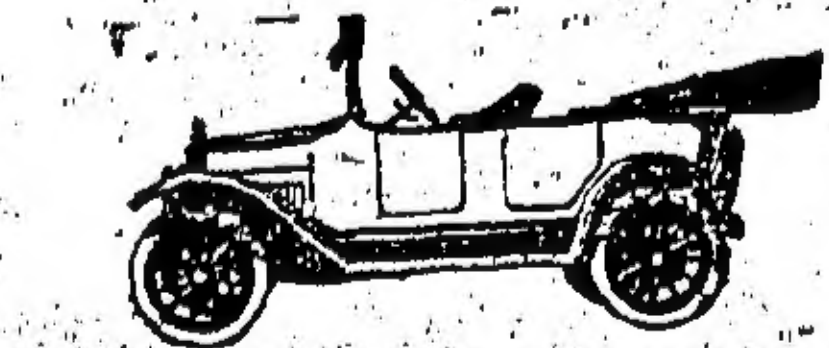
SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS.
1.30 p.m. and 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars. Tickets can be obtained
on application to the Company's Office.
No Season tickets will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comprode order
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

METEOR GARAGE



Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.

Automobiles for Hire and
for Sale
at reasonable Price.

Phone 2500.
65, Des Voeux Road
Central.

TANG YUK DENYING, SUCCESSION OF
the late SIEN HING,
14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Disputation free.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.).
S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).
S.S. "SUI TAI" during the arrival docking of S.S. "SUI TAI"
from Hongkong at 2 p.m. and from Macao at
7.30 a.m. are suspended.

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. Teos, Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

WATSON'S NAZALINE.

AN IDEAL
ANTISEPTIC and PROPHYLACTIC
OINTMENT.

Specially useful for the prevention of
INFLUENZA, COLD IN THE HEAD,
NASAL CATARRH, Etc.

PREPARED ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE No. 16.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

PALACE HOTEL.

KOWLOON.
(Two minutes from Star Ferry).
Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to
families on application to
Telephone K. 3.
Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE."

J. H. OXBERRY,
Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)
402, HOOGE STREET.
Under American Management.
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central
District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine, Scrupulously Clean. Moderate Terms.
Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietor.
Lunches, Meetings, Passenger Bouts.
Telegraphic Address: "CARLTON."
MISS F. E. CAMERON.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
OF HONGKONG LTD.
—TELEPHONE 217—
—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE—
—TELEPHONE 217—

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

YEE SANG FAT CO.

"WOLSEY"

PURE WOOL

UNDERWEAR

IN ALL WEIGHT.

Guaranteed Unshrinkable.

FLANNEL SHIRTS

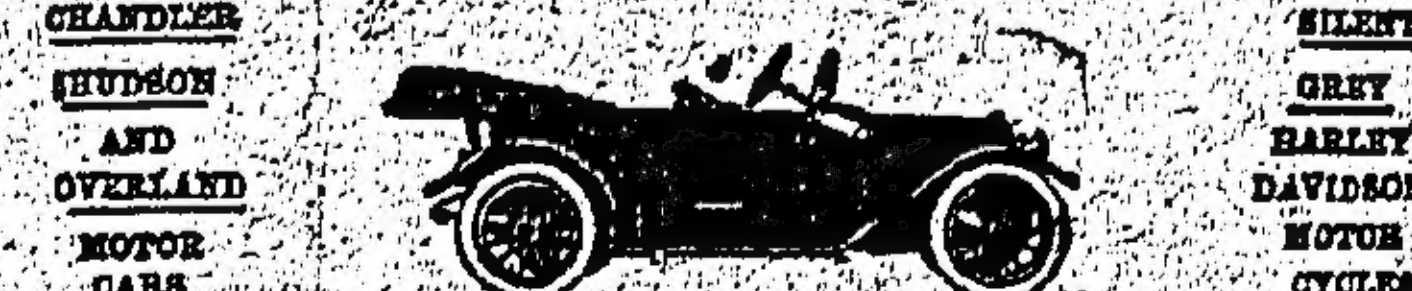
AND PAJAMAS.

YEE SANG FAT CO.,

Tel. 1355. 84, Queen's Road Central.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 488
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

E. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS
viz Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.
Telephone No. 1216. 25, Wing Lok Street, Central.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

GERMAN CASUALTIES.

A TOTAL OF 4,000,000.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 20.
A message from Berlin gives the
German casualties during the war as
follows:—
Dead 1,580,000
Missing 280,000
Prisoners 490,000
The number of wounded is not
specified, but the total aggregates
4,000,000.

GERMANY AND THE BRITISH PRISONERS.

BRITISH MESSAGE TO GERMAN
GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Mr. Bonar Law, in the House of
Commons, announced that the fol-
lowing message has been sent to the
German Government and Field-
Marshal Sir Douglas Haig for com-
munication to the German Head-
quarters:—

"Information reaches His Majesty's
Government of the shocking
lack of organization in the release
of British prisoners from Germany
and in their return they are marched
on foot, miserably clothed, and with-
out food, transport, escort or guide
to the Allied lines, with the result
that there has been lamentable
suffering and heavy mortality.

"His Majesty's Government cannot
tolerate a continuance of this cruel
treatment—(Loud cheers)—and must
insist that adequate arrangements be
made in all the above respects by
the German authorities with whom
we will be compelled to take this into ac-
count in any question of revictual-
ling Germany or satisfying the re-
quirements of the German popula-
tion. His Majesty's Government are
ready to lend all available assistance
by forwarding food, clothing and
transport to prisoners' camps where
they are not otherwise forthcoming
and are addressing the Allied Com-
manders in this sense. Field-
Marshal Sir Douglas Haig has also
been instructed to take every pos-
sible step to forward with the utmost
rapidity food, clothing and means
of conveyance for the use of our
prisoners in Germany and our Allies
are being asked to co-operate in
this." (Cheers.)

GERMANY'S TREASON AGAINST
HUMANITY.

ALLIED PRISONERS HUNGRY
AND IN RAGS.

PARIS, Nov. 20.
Many Allied prisoners of war, re-
leased from Alsace, Belgium and
various parts of Germany, arrive
daily at the Gare de l'Est in Paris
in the last stage of exhaustion—
about 1,000 daily, hungry and in rags
and wearing wooden clogs. The
prisoners, returning, give a living
proof of the accusation of treason
against humanity for which Ger-
many must answer. A hundred and
seventy British, died on the way.
Germany for ever will be outside the
pale of civilization.—Havas.

PRISONERS OF WAR ACROSS
DUTCH FRONTIER.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 20.

Hundreds of prisoners of war,
including British, Italians and Rus-
sians, are streaming across the Dutch
frontier.

REPATRIATION OF PRISONERS OF
WAR.

NEAR 6,500 ARRIVE AT DOVER
AND HULL.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The Quartermaster-General states
that arrangements for the repatriation
of prisoners of war are working
satisfactorily.

Sixteen hundred have arrived at
Dover and 800 more are expected
to-night. Two hundred and eighty-
five officers and 8,922 men have
arrived at Hull; also over 5,000 have
arrived in the area of the Fifth Army
in France.

THE ALLIED ADVANCE.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

A French communiqué states:—
We have passed Given, where
8,000 Allied prisoners have collected,
and we have occupied Neuf Chateau.
We have reached Stavelot and Saar-
brücken in Lorraine, and Obernai,
south-west of Strasbourg in Alsace.
We occupy Neufbrunn, Humange,
and St. Lou's on the left bank of
the Rhine.

AMERICANS CROSS GERMAN FRONTIER.

ENTRY INTO LUXEMBURG.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

An American communiqué states:—
The Third Army has crossed the
German 1914 Frontier, entered
Luxemburg and progressed further
in southern Belgium. We have
reached the line of Gandringen,
Welmelingen, Dudenlage, Monder-
ange, Antelbas-Grande.

DELIRIOUS ENTHUSIASM AT METZ AND MULHOUSE.

HISTORIC ENTRY BY MARSHAL
PETAIN.

PARIS, Nov. 20.

The French troops yesterday en-
tered Metz and were received with
the utmost enthusiasm. The honour
of taking possession of the city fell
to the Tenth Army. In the historic
ceremony, the troops, headed by
Marshal Petain, marched past the
Esplanade, Marshal Petain standing
at the head of the column of Marshal
Ney. Many inhabitants of German
birth in Metz took part in the ex-
citing reception, and cheered the
French regiments.

The Te Deum was sung in the
Metz Cathedral. Marshal Petain
was received by the Viceroy-General,
the German bishop being absent.

When Marshal Petain reviewed the
Army on the Esplanade the batteries
of St. Symphorien thundered and
600 aeroplanes flew over the city.

General Hinebauer, a native of
Mulhouse, entered the city at the
head of the 168th Division amid
demonstrations of delirious enthu-
siasm. An old curé, M. Atty, died
of emotion at the Town Hall.—
Havas.

GENERAL MANGIN'S PROCLAMA- TION.

LIBERTY AND JUSTICE FOR
FRANCE'S RECOVERED
CHILDREN.

PARIS, Nov. 20.

On the occasion of entering Metz,
General Mangin issued the following
proclamation:—

"The régime of oppression and
reaction which you have endured
for half-a-century has been abol-
ished for ever. The Army of the
Republic brings Lorraine Liberty
and Justice. France opens her
arms wide to all her recovered
children."

RAILWAY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NANCY AND METZ RESTORED.

PARIS, Nov. 20.

The first passenger train from
Nancy to Metz since August 1st,
1914, ran yesterday.—Havas.

THE NEW BELGIAN GOVERNMENT TO REPRESENT ALL THE CHIEF PARTIES.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 20.

King Albert has decided to form
a new Government representing all
the chief parties.

(Continued on Page 5.)

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

OWING to Alterations and Repairs at the Power Station the SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY will be SHUT OFF on SUNDAY, the 24th inst. from 7 A.M. to 1 P.M.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, Nov. 21, 1918. 950

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, St. George's Building, No. 8, Connaught Road, Victoria, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of November, 1918, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st July, 1918, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditor. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 23rd to 28th of November, 1918, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, Nov. 19, 1918. 944

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

REGARDING OF LINE AT DEPRESSORS.

It will be necessary to bring into use TEMPORARY TERMINAL STATIONS on SUNDAY, the 1st DECEMBER and on That Day the UPPER and LOWER TERMINAL BARKER ROAD and KENNEDY ROAD STATIONS WILL BE CLOSED TO TRAFFIC.

TOLLS.

An Allowance of 30% will be made on all Tickets (dog tickets and charges for goods excepted) for such time as the Cars are running the shortened distance.

SEASON TICKETS.

These will be charged at usual rates. The allowance of 30% will be made at the EXPIRATION of the period for which the Ticket was issued.

PUNCH TICKETS.

Special Punch Tickets at reduced rates will be issued. Old Punch Tickets may be held over until the Cars are running the full distance or if returned, the Company's Office a pro rata refund will be made for the unused portion.

Every effort will be made to complete the work as soon as possible in order to minimise the inconvenience to residents of the Peak and Upper Levels.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.
Hongkong, Nov. 18, 1918. 927

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CHEESE!

Add variety to your diet and is Healthful Food.

American Cheese	Cottage Cheese
French	Picnic
Condamier	Potted

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location

ALL Electric Trains Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fixings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373
Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA."
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.

244, Des Voeux Road Central
Telephone No. 2387.
We guarantee the quality of our Bread and Cakes.
We use the highest grade of materials in these Manufactures. 327

POSTAGE STAMPS IN PICTORIAL PACKETS.

400 Asiatic Stamps	for \$10.00
800 do.	" 15.00
80 China Stamps	" 11.00
100 do.	" 20.00
40 Hongkong Stamps	" 6.00
80 do.	" 8.00
80 Macao Stamps	" 12.00
100 do.	" 20.00
200 British Stamps	" 3.75
300 do.	" 4.75
80 Portuguese Stamps	" 2.75
100 do.	" 3.00
200 European Stamps	" 3.00
400 do.	" 4.50
200 American Stamps	" 3.75
300 do.	" 4.75
100 Chinese Stamps	" 3.25
120 do.	" 5.00

No packet contains duplicate.

GRACA & CO.

No. 10, Wyndham Street, HONGKONG 1294

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, THERAPION No. 1 THERAPION No. 2 THERAPION No. 3

222, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong.
No. 8 for General Use, No. 1 for Rheumatism, No. 2 for Gout, No. 3 for Gravel.
Sole Importers: GRACA & CO., 222, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong.

INTIMATIONS

ITALIAN CONVENT.

BAZAAR

ON SATURDAY, 23rd Nov., 1918, and the following day, Commencing each day at 10 A.M.

Cushions and Paper-racks with Allied Emblems, Tricolor Scarves and Bags, Ladies' Dresses, Children's Frocks, Table Covers, Handkerchiefs, Boys' Tunic and Sailor Suits, and Jerseys, in a large variety of style.

N.B.—No ticket can be exchanged for Souvenir if presented after 14th November, 1918, when the Bazaar will be closed.

"LUCKY WELL" OF TOYS!

CHILDREN'S STALL OF XMAS TOYS, DOLLS, BALLS, Etc. Sweets and Confectionery of every description. Ladies and Gentlemen cordially invited. All Children welcomed.
Hongkong, Nov. 20, 1918. 947

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of BUSINESS on MONDAY, the 25th instant.
Hongkong, Nov. 21, 1918. 949

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN view of the Celebrations taking place on "Heather Day" and Fair November 29th and 30th the CLOSING of the Upper and Lower terminal and two intermediate Stations has been POSTPONED from Tuesday 29th November to SUNDAY 1st DECEMBER.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.
Hongkong, Nov. 21, 1918. 951

ST. ANDREW'S FAIR.

ABOUT 40 MASHIES & PUTTERS will be required for the Golf Course in the Fair Ground on the 29th and 30th instant. Those who would be good enough to lend their Clubs to extend over the two days will have them returned to any Course for play on Sunday if required; if lenders would kindly label their Clubs the Committee of the Golf Section will take care the same are returned to their respective owners without fail.

ARCH. RITCHIE, Convener.
Hongkong, Nov. 21, 1918. 952

ST. ANDREW'S FAIR.

SCOTTISH WOMEN'S STALL.

WILL THE LADIES who have so generously donated articles to the above Stall at the Fair, kindly send their Gifts to the following conveners on or before November 29th:

Mrs. SUTHERLAND	Peak District
Mrs. MILROY	West Point
Mrs. SHAW	East Point
Mrs. TRENKLETON	Quarry Bay
Madames BLACK and ORMISTON	Central
Mrs. C. POLISTH	Kowloon

All perishable goods should be sent direct to the Scottish Women's Stall at the Fair Ground early on the morning of November 29th.

HEATHER DAY.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN.

WANTED—Elephants, Lions, Tigers for the "Zoo"; also Geese, Turkeys, Poultry, Pigeons, Ducks, Rabbits, Dogs, Cats, etc.; the latter to be sold.

Communicate with A. K. TAYLOR, No. 4, Government Quarters, Park Road. 920

MARTIN'S

APIOL-STEEL

PILLS

A French Remedy for all Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, etc. It is the best remedy for all these ailments. It is sold in all the principal chemists and druggists. It is the only remedy that is guaranteed to cure these ailments. It is the only remedy that is sold in all the principal chemists and druggists. It is the only remedy that is guaranteed to cure these ailments.

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APIOL-STEEL

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A French Remedy for all Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, etc. It is the best remedy for all these ailments. It is sold in all the principal chemists and druggists. It is the only remedy that is guaranteed to cure these ailments. It is the only remedy that is sold in all the principal chemists and druggists. It is the only remedy that is guaranteed to cure these ailments.

METALS

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding and engineering work. Largest and best assorted stock in the Colony.

SINGON & CO.

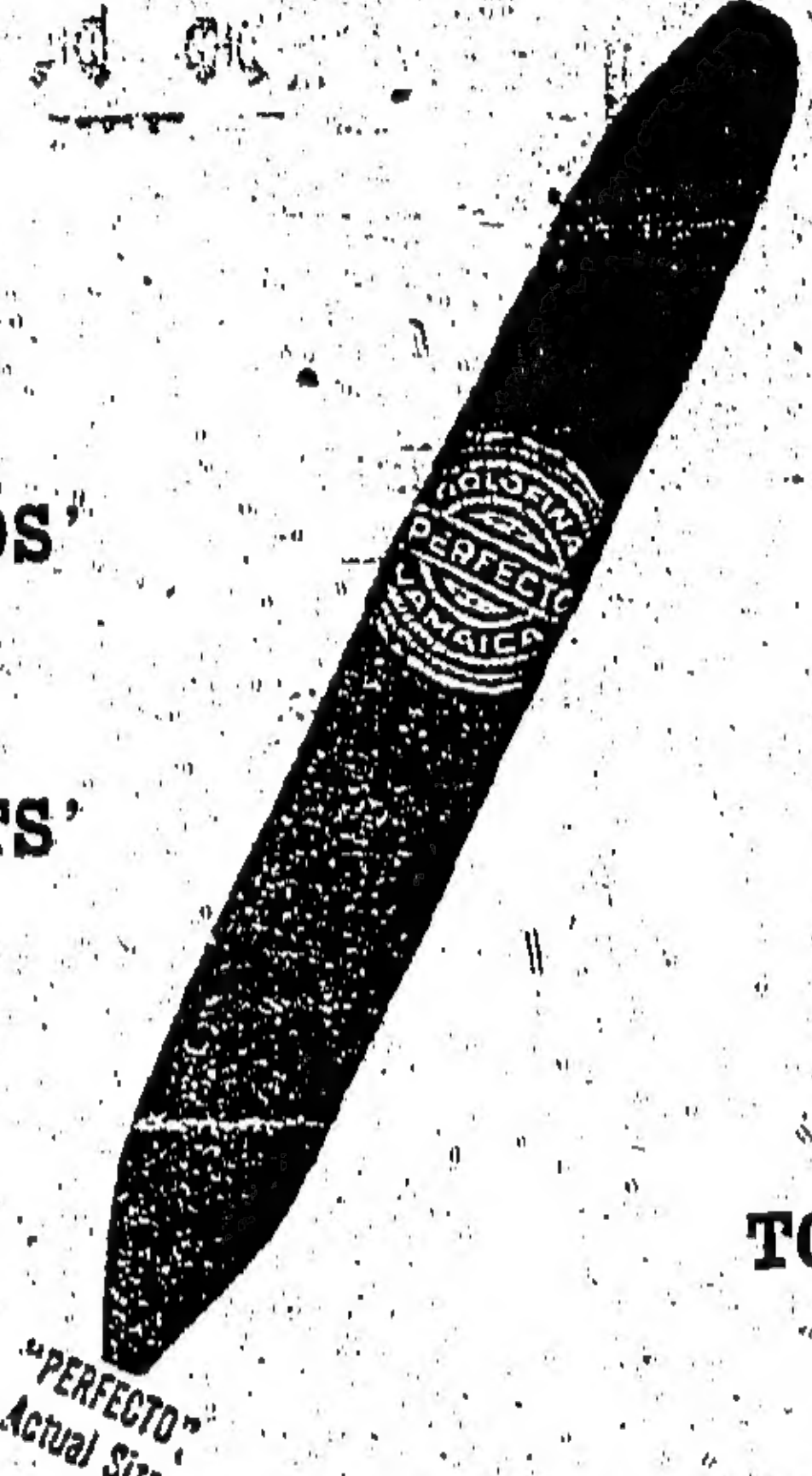
(Established A.D. 1880)
SING-LING ST. HONGKONG

Get the habit of saying

Go!ofina

Every time you want a good Smoke.

Sold in two sizes 'PERFECTOS' & 'BOUQUETS'



And obtainable at all High-class TOBACCONISTS.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

GET-READY PAPERS.

PROFESSOR OF ECONOMICS ON THE NEW PROTECTION.

[BY HAROLD BEECHER.]

No one is so foolish as to think that social reform can be had without paying for it, but a considerable number of social reformers appear to believe that society can undergo a radical reconstruction without a basis of great industrial prosperity.

It is important, then, that democracy should cultivate some clear thinking on this matter, and should argue itself into the only logical conclusion which can serve its purpose, namely, that the paramount question for the State after the war will be the question of trade and industry. Are we to ensure employment by means of a tariff barrier, or to ensure a supply of raw materials by the magnet of Free Trade?

Faced with the tremendous problem of finding work for all our people when the artificial demands of war suddenly collapse, what economic policy are we to pursue, a policy which will not only provide work for British democracy, but work so profitable that we may pay our debts and lay the foundations of a far juster social order?

FREE TRADE IMPROVABLE.

I have discussed this matter with several eminent men, and in no case have I found a serious divergence of opinion. First of all, everyone is agreed that Free Trade, as an economic principle, is impregnable. I believe that no responsible statesman who before the war was a Tariff Reformer now advocates a tax of any kind on food and raw materials. Nothing, it is felt, must be done to hinder the coming of raw materials to the country. Only the most blind and foolish person would suggest that a protective tariff could serve our trade interests in a time of universal dearth. We do not want to keep things out of this country; we want to attract them into our midst, and as abundantly as possible. This, surely, is self-evident.

But Free Trade, in a political sense, is being summoned to prove its value. So far as it stands as a synonym for laissez faire, it is open to criticism. Indeed, I find no one of my note who defends it in this particular. The Professor, however, is prepared to justify the principle of laissez faire as the most workable policy of this article for normal times. But these times are not normal, nor are normal times likely to recur for some years. The Professor's advocacy of State control is all the more significant because of his forthright and affectionate devotion to laissez faire.

"It is always desirable," he says, "to leave things to take their own course; but it is not always possible. Under ideal conditions there is a natural tendency for things to take the right course. Nature has an extremely wise way of settling her affairs. But ideal conditions are hard to come by. If men were angels, laissez faire would be the best policy; but men are not angels; therefore the politicians. The freest people have the best policies."

He points out that with ample production, the law of supply and demand may be safely left to regulate prices; but without ample supplies nothing could be more disastrous than the unchecked working of those laws. Suppose the price of sugar had been left to the demands of the public, what would have been the price to-day? Probably at least 5s. a pound; and even that price would not have stopped the comfortable classes from buying it; but what about the working man?

We are being forced, he says, into a new kind of Protection. The old idea of the Protectionist was to prevent prices going too low. The new idea of Protection is to prevent prices going too high. This form of Protection has come to stay for some years.

FACE TO FACE WITH DEATH.

We are face to face with an economic fact which drives us out of our old positions, whether we are Tariff Reformers or Free Traders. We are face to face with death. There is neither food nor raw materials sufficient for the needs of the human race. Left to themselves, the laws of supply and demand would work in only one direction—a world-wide catastrophe. To save the human race from this calamitous comment on Armageddon, the statesmen of the world must control both the supplies of the earth and the demands of mankind.

The Professor points out that after the war Germany will have to buy cotton, wool, and other raw materials, whatever their price may be, and that unless we control those things she would be like a bull in a china shop, rushing into all the markets and sending prices sky-high, to the ruin of other nations. We can only escape this ruin by rationing Germany with raw materials until their supply is adequate to the world's needs. Germany must work to pay the bill which she owes to the human race. Nothing could be worse for the world than a Bolshevik and starving Germany.

The time has come when the State will interfere to prevent people either from buying or making what they want. They will have to buy what is provided for them, and to make only those things which are necessary. He admits that this will be an interference with liberty, but he says, "Control," he says, "may not work well, but anything else would work horribly ill."

His message to British democracy may be summarised in this form: For at least two years after war we must practise a rigid self-denial, and work with all our might to increase production; beyond seeing that wages are kept up to meet the increased cost of living, we must exercise patience in the matter of social reform; and when supplies are adequate to human needs, then we should do well to return as soon as possible to the full industrial freedom which our fathers laboured to secure for a hundred and fifty years.

The Professor is eager for great fundamental political reforms and wonders at the folly which opposes itself to these essential changes in our social order. But he believes that man should be left with nature to work his way to such millennium as may be possible.

I note, says a writer in the *Dunedin Daily News*, that there is much talk about Germany being made to stamp up all the Allied losses. It is she I shall be glad to hear it and also to present my little bill. I haven't quite made it out yet, but when I do it will contain the following little items:—

Increased cost of living.
Amount spent on Red Cross "stunts".
Amount spent in Lottery Tickets.
General losses.
Bother and worry over the war.
Loss of health through getting no holidays.
Etc., etc., etc.

THE MAN WHO GETS THERE
Is the man who has blood—real, rich, red blood—and plenty of it. His body is WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS
WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND
Is the man who has blood—real, rich, red blood—and plenty of it. His body is WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers

High Class English Jeweller

H. J. JONES, Jeweller, 10, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

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WATSON'S

THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF THE FAR EAST

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT QUALITY: NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE ADVERTISING.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 618.

To-day's Advertisements

The China Mail

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE, HONGKONG.
TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 3 of the DOMESTIC BUILDING BY-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the EASTERN Division of the City of Victoria, and the EASTERN Division of Kowloon and New Kowloon, except those within the European Reservation or in Kowloon South of Austin Road, or those parts of a Domestic Building used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the Owners during the months of October and November.

The word "throughout" used in this Notice means that the Houses should be limewashed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Cubicles, Parloirs, Bath Rooms, and Stair Landings, all Ceilings and the Underneath of all Roofs in Main Buildings, Office and Domestic Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Backyard must have its containing Walls limewashed up to the level of the First Floor.

Carvel, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be limewashed, but must be Cleaned.

The EASTERN Division of the City of Victoria is bounded by the Victoria and Western Divisions by Nathan Road and a straight line drawn from the North and through the Yau Ma Tei service reservoir to the Northern Boundary of Kowloon.

D. DANBY,
Secretary.

Dated this 23rd day of Nov., 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

THURSDAY,

the 28th Nov., 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

Several lots of WINE, BEER, &c. (including Champagne).

And

A few lots PROVISIONS, XMAS PUDDINGS, TEA, &c.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Nov. 22, 1918.

BARGAINS.

40% DISCOUNT.

FOR LADIES' DANCING SHOES.

A. TACK & CO.,
26, Des Vaux Road Central.

TO-MORROW'S OVERLAND CHINA MAIL

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "CHINA MAIL"

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 25 cts. (cash) per Copy.

INDIGESTION AND BILIOUSNESS.

YOU should not eat food of any kind when ill, but take a full dose of Chamberlain's Tablets and drink plenty of water. That will cleanse the stomach, move the bowels and soothe the system to healthy condition. For relief all Chamberlain's Tablets.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOV. 22, 1918.

CHINA AND THE OPIUM TRAFFIC.

The Chinese Government has at last decided to have the opium stocks at Shanghai burnt in the presence of representatives of the foreign Powers. There has been a great outcry against the Government's purchase of the opium stocks at Shanghai with the intention of retailing the drug in the form of "anti-opium pills." Both the British and American Ministers have made representations in the nature of protests to the Chinese Government. The American Note, it is said, pointed out that the purchase of these stocks by the Chinese Government was an infringement of the Opium Agreement, and that it feared that the Government's action would undo all the good work that had been done in the past. The Chinese reply to the American Note was similar to that previously given to the British Minister. It maintained that the large stock of opium in Shanghai was a real danger and that the Government considered that the best means of solving the problem was to buy it themselves, as they did with Treasury bonds, and use the drug purely for medicinal purposes. The reply affirmed that this is done in all foreign countries, and therefore there could be no objection to China doing the same thing. The present Government at Peking has evidently been persuaded that there is another way of solving the problem more to the credit of China, though it involves the sacrifice of large pecuniary profits which were in prospect if this opium had been sold as "anti-opium pills." The disposition which has been shown by the Chinese Government to resist all pressure in the matter, whether from Foreign or Chinese sources, had already begun to have a noticeable effect on the general policy in regard to opium in China. Among officials and in the native Press it was observed that less eagerness was being shown in maintaining the policy of total suppression, and it may be that this has proved a by no means unimportant factor in influencing the decision of the Government to destroy the stocks which remain, amounting to about 1,200 chests out of a total of 1,600 purchased. At the same time the Government has decided to re-affirm the prohibition of opium-smoking and to have the President issue a Mandate to that effect. In China itself the moral effect of this, and especially the decision to burn the costly stocks, will be great, while China will gain kudos abroad for this proof that the earnestness with which the country entered upon this campaign against traffic in opium, both native and foreign grown, continued unabated.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN.

It may be impossible to prevent an accident, but it is not impossible to be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Pain Expeller is not beyond anyone's purse, and with a bottle of this treatment you are prepared for almost anything. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A British case of enteric fever was the only case of communicable disease reported in the Colony yesterday.

According to a Peking telegram the President is firmly decided that peace must be arranged in China before the New Year (old calendar).

According to Japanese information at Peking, Japan will propose at the Peace Conference in Europe to return Tsingtau to China unconditionally.

We learn that the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, C.B.E., the Attorney General, has been appointed a King's Counsel and received his Letters Patent from Home yesterday.

We learn that thanks to the ties put into the houses at Swatow, after the earthquake earlier in the year, the shock on Monday last, which was very severe, did little damage to property.

Deep sympathy is felt in the Colony with Professor and Mrs. Digby of the University in the death of their only daughter, four years of age, who died last night after a brief illness.

In the Summary Court, this morning, in a case in which a Chinese was being sued for \$110 for wages, Mr. Justice Gompertz adjourned the action for hearing by the Chief Justice, saying that the defendant happened to be a Chinese teacher and he had already discussed the claim with defendant privately, and therefore preferred not to hear the case.

Mrs. Milroy has just sent off a further \$25 to the Weekly Dispatch Tobacco Fund, secured by means of the "Khaki Bag," thus bringing the total to \$273 4s. 6d. In this latest sum were five \$1 notes from a kind contributor. Mrs. Milroy is asking the management of the Fund to distribute the smokes secured by this \$25 to men in hospital. The little bag is still open for contributions.

A Masonic wedding took place recently at Manila, the contracting parties being Mr. Solomon Libby, manager for Messrs. G. Martini and Company of Iloilo, Philippine Islands, and Miss Rosa Shibbeth, of Shanghai. The ceremony took place at the Masonic Temple and was the first Masonic wedding held in the Philippines under the Gautama Consistory. Judge C. W. Harvey, of the Manila Court of First Instance, performed the Masonic ceremony and this was followed by the Hebrew ritual, performed by Mr. B. Goldenberg.

LOCAL SPORT.

FOOTBALL.

UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB v. R. ENGINEERS.

The following players have been picked to represent the Hongkong Football Club in their game with the Royal Engineers on Saturday, the 23rd inst., at 4 p.m. on the Club Ground:

G. Gerrard, F. W. Black, J. McCubbin, W. Hamilton, J. Stewart, J. D. Carriere, E. Reis, A. H. Clark, D. Riechmann, H. McLaughlin and C. Jennings.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

UNIVERSITY v. NAVY.

This match will be played to-morrow at 3 p.m. on University Ground.

University will be represented by—A. H. Ramjani (Capt.), Ang Swei Ching, D. K. Samy, W. Githin, Lim Keng Sim, M. P. Choo, Yeh Tak Ee, F. A. Redmond, R. A. Posenby Fane, G. E. Marley, J. D. Wright, Cheah Toon Look (Reserve), S. W. Chan (Scorer).

BILLIARDS.

The handicapping and draw for the Billiard Handicap at the Palace Hotel took place last night and can be seen at any time at the Hotel.

Two games will be played each night, commencing from Monday 25th, at 8 p.m., the second game commencing at 9 p.m.

GOLF.

The Entries for the Ladies Golf Championship close to-morrow, November 23rd. Ladies who have not put their names on the lists at Happy Valley and Peking are requested to notify the Hon. Secretary (Mrs. Crawford).

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

ALLEGED ARMED ROBBERY.

The November Criminal Sessions were resumed, this morning, before Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice. Yan Teing Loi was charged with committing an armed robbery on Sept. 20 at Yau-mat.

The accused pleaded not guilty. The Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, K.C., C.B.E., Attorney General, prosecuted and the accused was undefended.

The juryman were—Messrs W. J. Clark, W. A. Butterfield, A. E. Scott, W. J. Owen, G. da Silva J. J. and A. Jenkins.

Opening the case for the Crown, the Attorney General said he thought sometimes the impression was created that the Crown, in these prosecutions, was determined to get a man convicted at all costs. That was not so. Counsel for the Crown had a function to perform, he is one of the parts of a machine which is set in motion at the Sessions to find out the truth. If the man is defended, of course, Counsel for the Crown does not bother about the points in a prisoner's favour. If accused is undefended then it is incumbent upon Counsel to point out the things in prisoner's favour. In the present case there was no defence and he felt his duty to point out certain circumstances which told in accused's favour. The robbery was committed, there was no question of that, the point was whether the prisoner was the guilty man—purely a question of identification. Five witnesses had spoken to his identity. Four of them say that saw the accused in the shop on the evening of the robbery and swore that he was there. A great deal depended upon the impression those witnesses would create. Three of the witnesses had picked the accused out at the police station from among a number of other men. The details of the robbery were as follows:—On Sept. 20 the E. Sun shop, in Yau-mat was locked up for the night when a knock came at the door which was opened and the robbers entered. One of the robbers carried a revolver and chased the master who ran upstairs into the cook loft and from there into the next house, and gave the alarm.

Two days later the master of the shop discovered where the accused lived and eventually had him arrested. It was a point in the prisoner's favour that he went back to his house. It was also a point in his favour that wherever he had been tested in little outside details his statements had been found to be correct. Prisoner also gave evidence on oath at the Police Court, which was another point in his favour because his statements could be verified by the police.

His Lordship—He was also liable to cross-examination.

The Attorney General agreed. Continuing, the Attorney General said he did not mention the above facts to throw doubt on the case but because he thought it his duty to do so. It was for the jury to say whether they thought the witnesses to be trustworthy. Evidence was then taken after which the jury found the accused not guilty and he was formally discharged.

The Attorney General agreed. Continuing, the Attorney General said he did not mention the above facts to throw doubt on the case but because he thought it his duty to do so. It was for the jury to say whether they thought the witnesses to be trustworthy. Evidence was then taken after which the jury found the accused not guilty and he was formally discharged.

RECRUITING FOR AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 14.

The Shipping Board agents throughout the United States have been ordered to raise recruiting of crews for merchant ships. The service is training 4,000 apprentices monthly, and this number will be increased. The shipyards will continue their work with unabated energy except for the curtailment of overtime and Sunday work.

There are now under construction for the Shipping Board 724 ships aggregating 3,500,000 tons deadweight.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

WHEN you have a bad cold you want a remedy that will not only give relief, but effect a permanent cure, a remedy that is pleasant to take, a remedy that contains nothing injurious. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets all these requirements. It acts on Nature's plan, relieves the lungs, adds expectorates, opens the secretory and restores the system to a healthy condition. This remedy has a world-wide sale and can be safely depended upon. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Order by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

No. 579 Pte. P. T. Lambie is transferred from "A" Company to "D" Company, dated 20.11.18.

King's Park Range is allotted to the Hongkong Police from January 3rd to 30th and February 10th to 28th, inclusive, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. daily, Sundays excepted.

All long rifles, also the 50 new short rifles issued last year, with their bayonets, are to be returned to Headquarters as follows:—

TUESDAY, 26th inst.—

Artillery Company.

WEDNESDAY, 27th inst.—

Engineers Company.

THURSDAY, 28th inst.—

Engineers Company.

MONDAY, 2nd December—

Engineers Company.

TUESDAY, 3rd inst.—

Infantry Battalion.

WEDNESDAY, 4th inst.—

Infantry Battalion.

They will be ready for re-issue the day after they are brought in.

ANNUAL MUSKETRY COURSE.

The following is the result of firing of Annual Course by the following:—

MARKSMEN-GUN COMPANY.

Number exercised 31

Marksmen 1

1st Class shots 15

2nd " 12

3rd " 3

Average 11

The averages obtained were:—

Practice No. 13 12.4 13.7

do 14 13.7 10.

do 15 10.6 11.2

do 16 14. 17.6

do 17 9. 12.1

do 18 8. 8.

do 19 3.8 6.7

Company average 14.4

Casuals. Peak King's Park Range Range

Number exercised 14 8

Marksmen Nil Nil

Casuals Peak King's Park Range Range

1st Class shots 4 5

2nd " 8 1

3rd " 2 1

Average 11.3 12.4

Practice No. 13 12.4 13.7

do 14 13.7 10.

do 15 10.6 11.2

do 16 14. 17.6

do 17 9. 12.1

do 18 8. 8.

do 19 3.8 6.7

Company average 14.4

Promotions.

Artillery Company.

No. 22 Bombardier H. S. Rouse, to be Corporal, dated 21.11.18.

No. 23 Bombardier G. Gerrard, to be Corporal, dated 21.11.18.

No. 24 Bombardier W. E. Douglas, to be Bombardier, dated 21.11.18.

No. 25 Bombardier N. L. Railton, to be Bombardier, dated 21.11.18.

No. 68 Gunner H. MacLachlan, to be Bombardier, dated 21.11.18.

No. 69 Gunner A. Boulton, to be Bombardier, dated 21.11.18.

No. 72 Gunner H. Overy, to be Bombardier, dated 21.11.18.

Orders for Artillery Company, by Captain J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

PARADES AT BELCHERS BATTERY.

TUESDAY, Nov. 26th—

7.30 a.m. Right Half Coy. New Layers Class only.

5.15 p.m. Left Half Coy. Full drill.

THURSDAY, Nov. 28th—

5.15 p.m. Left Half Coy. New D.R.F. and Layers' Classes only.

FRIDAY, Nov. 29th—

7.30 a.m. Right Half Coy. Full drill.

THE MAGISTRACY.

THEFT OF SOLDERING-TIN.

At the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, a Chinese, employed at the A. P. Co.'s installation at North Point, was charged with the theft of 1lb. of soldering tin.

An Indian watchman searched defendant and found the tin in his possession as he was leaving the premises.

A previous conviction was recorded against defendant.

Defendant was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

THEFT OF ROPE FROM A STEAMER.

A Chinaman was charged with the theft of 150 ft. of rope from a Japanese steamer.

The rope was used for keeping the rudder in position, and the boatswain of the ship, who gave evidence, said that yesterday evening he happened to go to the after-deck, and saw defendant with another man in the net of transfer for the rope, which they cut up into short lengths, into a sampan. He arrested defendant. The other man succeeded in getting away in the sampan.

Mr. Wolfe fined defendant \$100, or, in default, two months' hard labour.

THE KING'S THANKS TO HONGKONG.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., informs us that the following answer has been received from His Most Gracious Majesty The King to a telegram embodying the Resolution which was passed at the Public Meeting held in the Theatre on the 18th inst.—

"The Chairman.

Public Meeting of Citizens.

Hongkong:

The King thanks the citizens of Hongkong for their loyal message and takes this opportunity of expressing his appreciation of the services they have rendered in the defence of the Empire.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.

VICTORY CELEBRATION AT SHANGHAI.

Shanghai is devoting three days—yesterday, to-day and to-morrow—to the celebration of the Allied victory in the war. The arrangements were made by an Allied Committee, and the tentative programme given by the latest mail from Shanghai is as follows:—

A religious service either in the open air or in the Town-Hall at noon on Thursday.

On Thursday afternoon entertainments for children, either indoors or outdoors according to weather conditions. Such entertainments will probably take the form of cinema shows if indoors, or sports if outdoors.

On Thursday evening a torchlight procession which would probably start at the Race Course, pass down Nanking Road to the Bund, through Frenchtown, and back to the Race Course, concluding with a fireworks display.

On Friday afternoon a civilian procession over the same route.

On Saturday, probably in the morning, a military parade of all Allied troops, police forces, etc., in Shanghai, will be held on the Race Course.

Flags will be displayed on all three days on all Allied premises and there will be illuminations at night.

The S.V.C. Artillery will fire a salute each day at noon.

NAVAL "HUSH" Y.C.

HUMOROUS INCIDENT AT THE

A humorous incident marked the King's investiture in the Quadrangle of Buckingham Palace recently. One of the naval "hush" V.C.'s was to be presented to Lieut. Harold Aston, of the R.N.R., the story of whose gallantry in an action with an enemy submarine cannot be told until after the war.

Instead of reading the record of the exploit for which the hon. or had been awarded, as is usual, the Queen merely stated that Lieut. Aston had won the V.C.

Lieut. Aston stepped forward to receive the decoration, and at the same moment the band of the Irish Guards began to play "Hush, hush, hush. Here comes the Hushy Man."

The King, as well as the spectators, at once saw the humour of the coincidence and laughed heartily.

"Second V.C. awarded to Lieut. Colonel Charles Edward Hudson of the Sherwood Foresters was also presented. The distinction was won for his daring action on the Italian front.

The following is the list of subscribers—

Alexander, W. A. 40

Bader, S. M. 4

Becke, F. G. 80

Bell, F. N. 90

Borras, G. 40

Bowler, G. H. 100

Bray, Rev. A. H. 25

British Episcopal Church, collection Transferring Service 400

British Episcopal Church, collection 4th August, a/c Prisoners of War 24.53

Canton Club Bridge 23

Carruthers, A. G. H. 47

Craig, A. H. 10

Crocker, J. H. 60

Darch, O. W. 120

Dent, H. P. 200

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

RETURN OF GERMAN TO BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

QUESTION CANNOT BE DECIDED NOW.

London, Nov. 20. In the House of Commons at question time, Mr. Bonar Law stated that it was impossible at present to decide the question of the return of Germans to parts of the British Empire whence they had been deported.

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS.

NO RELEASE FROM PRESENT WORK.

London, Nov. 20. The Government has declined to release conscientious objectors from their present employment, as it would confer an advantage over soldiers and sailors.

FOOD SUPPLIES TO GERMANY.

NOT UNTIL ALLIES SATISFIED CONCERNING CONDITIONS.

London, Nov. 20. The Ministry of Food announced that no food supplies will be permitted to be sent to Germany until the Allied Food Council has satisfied itself concerning the conditions in Germany.

THE PREMIER AND FOOD TAXATION.

London, Nov. 21. In the course of his letter to Mr. Bonar Law, dated on the 18th, the Premier, after stating that his policy does not include the taxation of food, says that it does not interfere with the granting of preference on articles, such as tea and coffee, on which duty is imposed.

PRINCIPLE OF SELF-DETERMINATION.

APPLIED IN CASE OF ALSACE-LORRAINE.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 20. A message from Berlin states that Herr Ebert and Haase, on behalf of the Government, have telegraphed to the Stresburg Soviet that the Allied occupation of Alsace-Lorraine does not prejudice the solution of the question, in accordance with the principle of self-determination.

GERMAN TORPEDO BOATS.

ARRIVE AT DUTCH STATION.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 20. Eleven German torpedo boats have arrived at a Dutch Frontier station, from Antwerp. All have been interned.

FREIGHTS ON INDO-CHINA PRODUCE.

TO BE REDUCED SHORTLY.

PARIS, Nov. 17. It is officially announced that freights on rice and cashew-nuts from Indo-China will be immediately reduced to 600 and 500 francs respectively.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Nov. 19. The Silver Market is steady.

THE PRUSSIAN YERMIN.

Appropos the persistent stories of the dislike of the South Germans for the Prussians they are now receding in Paris a story which was a favourite of Alexander Dumas. A Prussian officer was being shown the relics in the cathedral at Frankfurt, the South German town where the Royal Air Force has left some relics in the shape of bombs. The sacristan showed the Prussian a silver mouse. "What's that?" said the Prussian. The sacristan explained that Heaven as a punishment once sent to one of the quartets of Frankfurt a monstrous plague of mice, which were fast devouring it. In vain the united attacks of cats and dogs and all the other animals which eat mice. Then a devout lady had the happy idea to vow this silver mouse to the Virgin. Eight days later every mouse had disappeared. The sacristan finished. "You must be very naive," said the Prussian. "To believe such nonsense." "We tell the story," replied the sacristan, "but it does not follow that we believe it. If we did we should long ago have offered a silver Prussian to the Virgin."

EARLY COLDS.

BE careful of the colds you take at this time of the year. They are particularly dangerous. A neglected cold may mean a winter long cold. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at once. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

ADVENTURES OF BRITISH DECOY SHIPS.

GOLDEN DEEDS OF HEROISM. AWARDS OF "MYSTERY" V.C.S. EXPLAINED.

LONDON, Nov. 20. The Admiralty publish most thrilling accounts of some very notable actions between British decoy ships and enemy submarines. It is noteworthy that Commander Gordon Campbell, V.C., D.S.O., was one of these "mystery" Victoria Cross winners. His name has previously been published from time to time as gaining very rapid promotions and an unusual number of awards for heroism. Commander Campbell in March, 1916 was commanding H.M.S. *Formentor*, which was disguised as a collier. After cruising throughout the winter as a decoy he got his first submarine and the following month secured a second. Then in February, 1917 Commander Campbell commanding "Q5" was torpedoed. "Action stations" was sounded and a "panic party" abandoned the ship. The engineer officer, although the engine room was fast flooding, very gallantly remained at his post. A submarine was then seen 200 yards off, watching through her periscope. The submarine, partly submerged, steamed past the starboard side and returned to the port side of "Q5," which withheld her fire until the enemy was at point-blank range, when the hidden guns' crews leapt to their feet and opened a most deadly fire, the first shell heading the submarine captain. The Admiralty regard the action as the supreme test of Naval discipline. The Chief Engineer, with the engineer on watch, remained at their posts until the rising of the water drove them up. After that they remained concealed upon the cylinders while the guns' crews lay concealed motionless for half-an-hour while the ship was sinking. The *Formentor* returned with a merchant vessel's gun. Simultaneously reducing speed, she let the enemy overtake her, and transmitted a wireless for the submarine's benefit: "Help! Come quickly. When shells fall thick and fast the *Formentor* will sink and all stopped and a panic party abandoned ship. Meanwhile the submarine closed, 400 yards, but as she was partly obscured by smoke Commander Campbell reserved his fire, despite his knowledge that the *Formentor* must soon explode with a gun's crew lying immediately overhead. A heavy explosion aft soon occurred, blowing up the gun and crew and accidentally starting the gongs at other guns, whereupon a gun opened fire, but the submarine, taking flight, submerged. Twenty minutes later a torpedo struck the *Formentor* about the engine-room and an additional panic party left the ship, leaving her apparently abandoned. Thereafter for fifty minutes the submarine inspected by periscope as boxes of cordite shells exploded continuously and the poop was blazing furiously. Commander Campbell with a handful of officers and men lay concealed during the ordeal. The submarine next rose to the surface, where no guns could bear, and shelled the *Formentor* for twenty minutes. Subsequently, while the submarine was passing submerged, the *Formentor* fired two torpedoes, missing by inches. The *Formentor* sank the following day with colours flying. The crew were picked up by torpedo boats. The instances recited are typical of the ordeals and very gallant exploits of a large number of British decoys whose actions often than not ended fatally for the U-Boat. Another heroic instance concerns H.M.S. *Prize*, a 200-ton schooner commanded by Lieut. Commander Sanders, V.C., who, with his gallant crew, after successful actions finally paid the supreme penalty in an engagement with a number of submarines.

SURRENDER OF GERMAN SUBMARINES.

FIRST INSTALLMENT RECEIVED.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Rear Admiral Tyrwhitt received the surrender of the first 90 U-Boats from his flagship 30 miles from Harwich at about sunrise on November 20. The boats are going to Harwich in charge of their own crews. Twenty more submarines will be surrendered on November 21st, 20 on November 22nd, and the balance subsequently.

NINETY-FOUR READY TO BE SURRENDERED.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 21.

A message from Berlin states that the first detachments of submarines have left Kiel for England. The German Admiralty has announced that 94 submarines are ready to be surrendered at the rate of 20 daily.

A FAVOURITE RUB DOWN.

THE golfer, the football player and

the all-round athlete know the value of Chamberlain's Pain-Expeller. It is just the thing for a rub down after a hard game. All soreness disappears like magic and sprains and swellings are cured in one-third less time than by any other treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

GERMAN NAVAL REVELATIONS.

LOSSES AT JUTLAND WERE ENORMOUS.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE SUBMARINES.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 19.

Captain Persius, the German critic, in a sensational article in the *Tageblatt* discloses that it was only the bluff and lies of the naval authorities which induced the Germans to hope that the Fleet would be able in a second Jutland battle to beat the British. The project was inherently impossible owing to the great inferiority of the Fleet. The German losses at Jutland were enormous and only favourable weather and good leadership prevented the destruction of the whole Navy.

Thereafter Admiral Tirpitz was urged by all sides to concentrate on the construction of submarines but obstinately continued the building of battleships. Ultimately the scarcity of materials necessitated the dismantling of twenty-three large ships, including a new cruiser, in order to obtain material for submarines. At the beginning of 1918 all German battleships constructed from 1897 to 1906 had been destroyed.

Continuing, Capt. Persius states that during 1917 eighty-three submarines were built and sixty-six destroyed. Germany possessed in April 1917, 126 submarines, in October 1917 146, in February 1918 136, in June 1918 113. During the last months of the war it was most difficult to get submarine crews as the seamen thoroughly distrusted the weapon.

Captain Persius makes the remarkable statement that every thinking man is of the opinion that the seamen rendered an invaluable service to the country by mutinying on the 3th November when ordered to go out and meet the British Navy.

THE GERMAN EVACUATION OF BRUSSELS.

ENTHUSIASTIC SCENES.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 17.

The last Germans are leaving the city today. They exploded at noon, weapons and depots of munitions at three stations simultaneously, shaking the city and wrecking numerous houses. The explosions continued during the afternoon and night. The casualties are unknown. A number of dead have been extricated from the debris.

THE last Germans left between four

and seven in the morning. The city awoke to find the walls-placarded with a proclamation by Burgomaster Lemmer announcing that the city was peaceful and exhorting the citizens to warmly welcome the Allied troops. Crowds collected and made their way to the Grande Place, where M. Lemonnier and the alderman, preceded by trumpets, appeared at the Hotel de Ville where the Belgian standard was hoisted. Belgian and Allied flags appeared musically. Everywhere shops were decorated. The crowd, in reply to M. Lemonnier, took an oath never to forget the German atrocities. They sang the Belgian and Allied anthems and then marched in procession headed by the flags of the 1830 Revolution to Martyrs' Square where M. Lemonnier spoke recalling the sacrifices of the heroes of 1830. Subsequently the Communal Council met at the Hotel de Ville and ceremoniously welcomed Burgomaster Max. Moving speeches were exchanged and it was amidst the popular rejoicings that the explosions at the station occurred.

THE FUTURE OF GERMANY.

SOVIETS' RESOLUTION.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 20.

The Soviets at Berlin have passed a resolution against the summoning of a Constituent Assembly, demanding the summoning of a general Workmen's and Soldiers' Congress to decide the future of Germany.

HINDENBURG'S CHAMPIONS.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 17.

The Cassel Soviet, proclaiming its protection of Marshal Hindenburg, says he belongs to the German nation, to which he never stood nearer.

BOLSHEVYK PLOT DISCOVERED.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 20.

A Vienna message says that a great Communist plot to occupy all public buildings, arrest the members of the Cabinet and proclaim a Bolsheviki Government has been discovered. Hundreds have been arrested, including Dr. Paul Friedlander, leader of the Communists. The movement was evidently supported by the Bolsheviki of Russia.

ALLIED EXPEDITION IN RUSSIA.

BOLSHEVYK ATTACKS REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSSES.

ARCHANGEL, Nov. 14.

The Associated Press reports that renewed Bolsheviki attacks on American and British positions at Talgas on the Dvina were repulsed. The artillery heaped up piles of enemy dead. Our aircraft scored several hits on enemy gunboats on which aerial guns from Petrograd were mounted.

A BRITISH OFFICIAL REPORT FROM NORTH

Russia states:—The Bolsheviki on Nov. 11th, after bombarding from river boats on the Dvina, attacked our front and flank. British and American infantry drove them back with very heavy losses. Canadian field artillery materially assisted.

The attack was renewed on Nov.

12th and again repulsed with heavy losses.

OCCUPATION OF RUSSIA.

PARIS, Nov. 19.

Marshal Petain with the Tenth French Army has entered Metz amid indescribable enthusiasm.

STATUES OVERTURNED.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Reuter's Correspondent at Nancy states:—The population of Metz overturned the statues of the Emperors William the First and Frederick and Prince Frederick Charles.

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PARIS, Nov. 20.

Italian and Allied troops occupied Finno on the 19th inst.

GERMAN BARBARITIES TOWARD PRISONERS.

GREAT SENSATION IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Reuter's Correspondent's despatch regarding the sufferings of the released British prisoners has caused a great sensation. The barbarities they underwent are compared with the "Black Hole" of Calcutta and other similar historical incidents.

The newspapers demand that the Allies take steps to prevent the Germans from sending off prisoners starving and naked, and have suggested that prominent German people should be demanded as hostages. The names of the Commandants and officers of the camps concerned should be peremptorily demanded.

It is pointed out that the incident acutely raises the question of who is now responsible for the government of Germany.

The *Daily News* asks whether the Kaiser has not abdicated after all, and says that if such crimes continue the Armistice would be gravely imperilled, as civilized States cannot tolerate savages on their borders.

BRITISH AND FRENCH WAR CASUALTIES.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Ian MacPherson announced that the British military casualties in all war theatres up to November 10, excluding the Air Force, but including the Dominion and Indian troops, totalled 3,040,000, of which 142,634 were officers and 2,000,000 were men.

The killed totalled 57,876 officers and 620,823 other ranks. The total casualties for France were 123,700 officers and 2,553,000 men, of which 32,800 officers and 527,000 men were killed.

In the Dardanelles, the figures were 5,000 officers and 115,000 men, of which 1,800 officers and 32,000 men were killed. In Salonika the casualty figures were 1,200 officers and 26,000 men; in Mesopotamia 4,300 officers and 93,000 men; in Egypt 3,600 officers and 54,000 men; and in East Africa 900 officers and 17,000 men.

THE COST OF THE WAR.

HUGE FIGURES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.

The Federal Reserve Board estimates the cost of the war to all the belligerents up to the end of 1913 at \$40,000,000,000, the indebtedness of the Entente Allies at \$20,000,000,000, and the indebtedness of the Central Powers at \$20,000,000,000.

THE GERMAN CABINET.

ABOLISHED BY REVOLUTION.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 20.

A Berlin official announcement says the Cabinet has notified the Reichstag that it can no longer assemble. The revolution abolished it with Kaiserdom and the Federal Council.

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KING'S OFFICIAL REPLY TO CONGRATULATIONS.

AN HISTORICAL SPEECH.

PARIS, Nov. 19.

In the State Chamber adjoining the House of Lords His Majesty the King this afternoon met both Houses of Parliament and representatives of the Dominions, India and other parts of the Empire and delivered an historical speech, which is being cabled officially, in reply to the Addresses from both Houses congratulating His Majesty on the conclusion of the Armistice.

The proceedings were severely simple. The King, headed by the Lord Chancellor with the Mace, entered the Chamber in procession, followed immediately by the Commons, headed by the Speaker with the Mace. Meanwhile the representatives of the Dominions and India seated themselves on either side of the Royal Gallery close to a raised dais where chairs had been placed for their Majesties and the other Royalties. At the moment the Royal party, which included Queen Alexandra, Princess Mary and the Prince of Wales, appeared the whole assembly rose and the Lord Chancellor and the Speaker presented the Addresses. Then the King, who was wearing a frock coat, read his reply in a strong and resolute voice. Thereafter the Royal party left without further ceremony and the Peers and Commons returned to their respective Houses.

The Premier was unable to be present owing to illness. Mr. Asquith and Mr. Bonar Law walked side by side behind the Speaker.

The Dominions and Indian representatives present included the Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Borden (Premier of Canada), Sir Joseph Cook (ex-Premier of Australia), Sir George E. Foster (Minister without Portfolio, Canada), the Rt. Hon. W. M. Hughes (Premier of Australia), the Rt. Hon. Andrew Fisher (High Commissioner in London for Australia), General Jan Christian Smuts (Colonial Secretary, Union of South Africa), Major-General Northey, Hon. W. P. Schreiner (High Commissioner in England for the Union of South Africa), Lt. Col. F. H. Gresswell, the Rt. Hon. E. S. Montagu (Secretary of State for India), Lord Illingston (Under-Secretary for India), members of the Council of India and several Indian editors.

PRESIDENT WILSON AND THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.

President Wilson contemplates remaining in France until the major portion of the work of the Peace Conference is completed. He is especially interested in the point concerning the freedom of the seas.

DISASTERS IN CANADA.

STORM CAUSES WIDESPREAD DAMAGE.

HALIFAX, Nov. 19.

A severe storm swept over Nova Scotia last week and caused widespread shipping damage.

FLOODS ON THE ST. LAWRENCE.

QUEBEC, Nov. 19.

A flood tide swept up the St. Lawrence last night causing immense destruction to shipping and villages and towns between Quebec and Three Rivers. The village of Batiscan was partly submerged and is now afloat.

TURKISH GRAND VIZIER RESIGNS.

A MORE PRO-ENTENTE GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

The *Times* Correspondent at Constantinople states that the Grand Vizier, Ismet Pasha, has resigned and Tewfik Pasha has formed a more pro-Entente Government with Naby Bey as Foreign Minister.

OBITUARY.

GENERAL SIR ROBERT BIDDULPH.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

The death is announced of General Sir Robert Biddulph, G.C.B., G.C.M.G. [Sir Robert Biddulph served through the Crimean Campaign, 1854-56, the Indian Mutiny Campaign, 1857-58 and the China War, 1860. He was Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Gibraltar from 1893-1900. Army Purchase Commissioner in 1904, and H. M. Commissioner to Constantinople 1879.]

A MOTOR CAR ACCIDENT.

At the Magistery, yesterday Mr.

Wells acting as Coroner held an inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the death of Chung Ling Ka, a Chinaman, who was knocked down by motor-car No. 45, belonging to the Far East Garage, Messrs. Y. A. Mackintosh, R. A. Wilkinson and J. Arnold, constituted the jury. The deceased, who belonged to Wanchow, was on a visit to relatives in the Colony and was killed the day he arrived.

The Coroner's jury returned a

verdict that the death was caused by the motor-car.

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4% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1918.

(RENTE PERPETUELLE 4%).

PRICE OF ISSUE Frs. 70.80 yielding a net income of 5.65%. Bearing interest from the 16th October, 1918. SUBSCRIPTION LIST WILL BE OPENED on the 20th October, 1918, and closed on the 20th November, 1918. Further particulars on application to the

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

5, Chater Road,

M. ROUET DE JOURNEL,

Manager.

FOR CARS on HIRE

Experienced Chauffeurs and Expert Mechanics

A Large Number of New and Comfortable Cars Always in Readiness.

Phone 977 & 2589

MERCURY GARAGE CO.,

59-61 Des Voeux Road Central.

Arrangements for Special Occasions

REMINGTON, MONARCH AND SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITERS

ENQUIRIES AND INSPECTION INVITED

MUSTARD & CO.,

4, Des Voeux Road Central.

TELEPHONE 1186.

AGENTS in HONGKONG, AMOY, SWATOW and CANTON: BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

OTHERS LOOK THE SAME

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 8.)

PRESIDENT WILSON ON THE 'ARMISTICE.'

[BY NAVY WIRELESS FROM CONSTITUTION ON PUBLIC INFORMATION.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.

Following his reading of the armistice terms, before Congress, President Wilson spoke as follows:—

"The war thus comes to an end; for, having accepted these terms of armistice, it will be impossible for the German commanders to repudiate them."

"It is not now possible to assess the consequences of this great conflict. We know only that this tragical war, whose consuming flames swept from one nation to another until all the world was on fire, is at an end and that it was the privilege of our own people to enter it at its most critical juncture in such a fashion and in such force as to contribute in a way of which we are deeply proud, to the great result."

"We know, too, the object of the war. Even now it is being realized. Armed imperialism, such as was believed in by the men who were but yesterday the masters of Germany, is at an end, its illicit ambitions engulfed in black disaster. Who will seek to revive it? And the arbitrary power of the military caste of Germany which once could secretly and of its own simple choice disturb the peace of the world is discredited and destroyed. And more than that—more than that—has been accomplished. The great nations which associated themselves to destroy it have now definitely united in the common purpose to set up a peace such as will satisfy the longing of the whole world for justice, embodied in settlements which are based upon something much better and much more lasting than the selfish, competitive interests of powerful states."

"There is no longer conjecture as to the objects the victors have in mind. They have a mind in the matter, not only, but with it also the aroused and concerted purpose to satisfy and protect the weak as well as to award their just rights to the strong."

"The humane temper and intention of the victorious governments has already been manifested in every practical way. Their representatives in the Supreme War Council of the Allies at Versailles have by unanimous resolution assumed the people of the Central Empires that everything that is possible in the circumstances will be done to supply them with food and relieve their distressing want that is in so many places threatening their very lives; and steps are to be taken immediately to organize these efforts of relief in the same manner that they were organized in the case of Belgium. By the use of the idle tonnage of the Central Powers it ought presently to be possible to lift the fear of the 'hunger' misery from their oppressed populations and set their minds and energy for the great and hazardous task of political reconstruction which faces them on every hand. Hunger does not breed reform; it breeds madness and all the ugly distempers that make an ordered life impossible."

"Now, with the fall of the ancient Governments, which rusted like the globe of Atlas upon the people of the Central Empires no political change of government has really come but only revolution and revolution which seems as yet to assume no final and ordered course, but to run from one fleet change to another, until thoughtful men are forced to ask themselves as to what government, and of what sort, are we about to deal with in the making of the covenants of peace. By what authority will they meet us, and with what assurance will their authority abide, and claim the security of the international arrangement on which we are about to enter?"

"This is a matter for no small anxiety and misgiving. When peace is made, upon whose promises and engagements besides our own is it to be? Let us be perfectly frank with ourselves and admit that these questions cannot be satisfactorily answered now or at once. The moral is not that there is little hope of an early answer that will suffice. It is not only that we must be patient, and helpful, and mindful, above all, of the great hope and confidence that relieves the heart of what is taking place. Expenses accomplish nothing. Unhappy Russia has furnished proof recently of that. Disorder immediately defeats itself. If excess should occur, if disorder should for a time raise its head a sober second thought will follow, and a day of constructive effort, if we help and do not hinder."

"The present and all that it holds belongs to the nations and the peoples who preserve their self-control and the orderly processes of their governments; the future to those who prove themselves true friends of mankind. To conquer with arms is to make temporary conquest; to conquer the world by earning its esteem is to make permanent conquest."

"I am confident that the nations that have learned the discipline of freedom and that have settled with self-possession to its ordered practice are now about to make conquest of the world by the sheer power of example of friendly helpfulness. The people who have but just come out from under the yoke of arbitrary government, and they are now coming at last into their freedom, will never find the treasures of liberty they are in search of if they look for them by the light of a torch. They will find that every pathway that is so stained with the blood of their own brothers leads to the wilderness, not to the sea of their hopes."

"They are now face to face with the initial tests."

"I trust we will hold the light steadily until they find themselves, and, in the meantime, if it be possible, we must establish a peace that will justly define their place among the nations, remove all fear of their neighbors, and, of their former masters and enable them to live in security and contentment. Do not doubt their purpose or their capability. There are some happy signs that they know and will choose the way of self-control and peace."

"Accommodation. If they do so, shall put our aid at their disposal at every way that we can. If they do not, we must await with patience and sympathy the awakening and recovery that will assuredly come."

WEATHER REPORT.

November 22d. 11A. 30m.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostok. Pressure has decreased slightly over Formosa and the Philippines, and increased slightly elsewhere. The anticyclone has passed into the Pacific to the east of Japan, and another anticyclone is developing upon the continent. Fresh monsoon will prevail along the China coast, and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 1.94 inch. Total since January 1st, 98.67 inches, against an average of 81.65 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 23rd November:—

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: N.E. winds, fresh; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel: N. winds, fresh to strong.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Liancocks: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

OFFICIAL NIGHT.

The following Table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of Nov. 1918:—

Date	Ends	Begin
Nov. 22nd, 6.20 a.m.	5.50 p.m.	
" 23rd, 6.29 "	5.50 "	
" 24th, 6.30 "	5.50 "	
" 25th, 6.31 "	5.49 "	
" 26th, 6.31 "	5.49 "	
" 27th, 6.31 "	5.49 "	
" 28th, 6.32 "	5.49 "	
" 29th, 6.32 "	5.49 "	
" 30th, 6.33 "	5.49 "	

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, November 22, 1918.

On London	Bank, Wire	3/3
"	" On demand	3/3
"	" 30 days sight	3/3
"	" 3 months sight	3/3
"	" 6 months sight	3/4
"	" Documentary, 4 months sight	3/4
"	" On demand	62 1/2
"	" New York	44 1/2
"	" On demand	77 1/2
"	" Bombay	21 1/2
"	" On demand	21 1/2
"	" Calcutta	21 1/2
"	" On demand	21 1/2
"	" Singapore	13 1/2
"	" On demand	13 1/2
"	" Manila	15 1/2
"	" On demand	15 1/2
"	" Shanghai	20 1/2
"	" On demand	20 1/2
"	" 30 days sight (private paper)	20 1/2
"	" Yokohama	14 1/2
"	" On demand	14 1/2
"	" Held, 100 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 50 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 25 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 12 1/2 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 6 1/4 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 3 1/8 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1 1/4 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/2 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/4 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/8 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/16 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/32 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/64 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/128 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/256 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/512 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/1024 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/2048 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/4096 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/8192 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/16384 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/32768 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/65536 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/131072 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/262144 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/524288 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/1048576 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/2097152 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/4194304 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/8388608 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/16777216 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/33554432 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/67108864 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/134217728 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/268435456 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/536870912 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/1073741824 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/2147483648 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/4294967296 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/8589934592 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/17179869184 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/34359738368 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/68719476736 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/137438953472 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/274877906944 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/549755813888 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/1099511627776 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/2199023255552 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/4398046511104 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/8796093022208 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/17592186044416 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/35184372088832 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/70368744177664 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/140737488355328 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/281474976710656 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/562949953421312 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/1125899906842624 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/2251799813685248 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/4503599627370496 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/9007199254740992 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/18014398509481984 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/36028797018963968 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/72057594037927936 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/144115188075855872 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/288230376151711744 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/576460752303423488 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/1152921504606846976 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/2305843009213693952 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/4611686018427387904 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/9223372036854775808 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/18446744073709551616 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/36893488147419103232 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/73786976294838206464 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/147573952589676412928 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/295147905179352825856 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/590295810358705651712 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/1180591620717411303424 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/2361183241434822606848 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/4722366482869645213696 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/9444732965739290427392 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/18889465931478580854784 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/37778931862957161709568 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/75557863725914323419136 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/151115727451828646838272 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/302231454903657293676544 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/604462909807314587353088 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/1208925819614629174706176 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/2417851639229258349412352 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/4835703278458516698824704 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/9671406556917033397649408 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/19342813113834066795298816 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/38685626227668133590597632 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/77371252455336267181195264 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/154742504910672534362390528 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/309485009821345068724781056 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/618970019642690137449562112 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/1237940039285380274899124224 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/2475880078570760549798248448 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/4951760157141521099596496896 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/9903520314283042199192993792 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/19807040628566084398385987584 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/39614081257132168796771975168 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/79228162514264337593543950336 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/158456325028528675187087900672 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/316912650057057350374175801344 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/633825300114114700748351602688 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/1267650600228229401496703205376 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/2535301200456458802993406410752 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/5070602400912917605986812821504 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/10141204801825835211973625643008 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/20282409603651670423947251286016 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/40564819207303340847894502572032 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/81129638414606681695789005144064 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/162259276829213363391578010288128 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/324518553658426726783156020576256 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/649037107316853453566312041152512 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/1298074214633706907132624082305024 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/2596148429267413814265248164610048 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/5192296858534827628530496329220096 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/10384593717069655257060992658440192 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/20769187434139310514121985316880384 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/41538374868278621028243970633760768 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/83076749736557242056487941267521536 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/166153499473114484112975882535043072 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/332306998946228968225951765070086144 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/664613997892457936451903530140172288 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/1329227995784915872903807060280344576 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/2658455991569831745807614120560689152 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/5316911983139663491615228241121378304 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/10633823966279326983230456482242756608 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/21267647932558653966460912964485513216 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/42535295865117307932921825928971026432 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/85070591730234615865843651857942052864 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/170141183460469231731687303715884105728 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/340282366920938463463374607431768211456 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/680564733841876926926749214863536422912 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/1361129467683753853853498429727072845824 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/2722258935367507707706996859454145691648 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/5444517870735015415413993718908291383296 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/10889035741470030830827987437816582766592 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/21778071482940061661655974875633165533184 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/43556142965880123323311949751266331066368 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/87112285931760246646623899502532662132736 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/174224571863520493293247799005065324265472 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/348449143727040986586495598010130648530944 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/696898287454081973172991196020261297061888 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/1393796574908163946345982392040522594123776 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/2787593149816327892691964784081045188247552 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/5575186299632655785383929568162090376495104 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/11150372599265311570767859136324180752990208 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/22300745198530623141535718272648361505980416 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/44601490397061246283071436545296723011960832 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/89202980794122492566142873090593446023921664 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/178405961588244985132285746181186892047843328 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/356811923176489970264571492362373784095686656 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/713623846352979940529142984724747568191373312 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/1427247692705959881058285969449495136382746624 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/2854495385411919762116571938898990272765493248 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/5708990770823839524233143877797980545530986496 fine (per ton)	44.30
"	" 1/11417981541647679048466287755595961091061972992 fine (per ton)	44.30